

# Smart Air Quality Checker for Asthama and Heart Related Patient

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## Abstract

The escalating concerns of air pollution and its detrimental effects on individuals with respiratory and cardiovascular conditions necessitate innovative solutions. This paper introduces the "Smart Air Quality Checker," an Internet of Things (IoT)-based system tailored for patients suffering from asthma and heart-related ailments. The system integrates a suite of sensors to monitor environmental parameters such as temperature, humidity, and concentrations of harmful gases like CO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub>, and NO<sub>2</sub>. Additionally, it tracks vital physiological metrics, including heart rate and oxygen saturation (SpO<sub>2</sub>), ensuring comprehensive health surveillance.

The architecture employs microcontrollers like ESP32 to facilitate real-time data transmission to cloud platforms, enabling both patients and healthcare providers to access and analyze the information remotely. Mobile applications and web interfaces offer user-friendly dashboards, presenting data trends and issuing alerts when readings surpass predefined thresholds. Such proactive notifications empower timely interventions, potentially averting severe health episodes.

By harmonizing environmental monitoring with physiological assessments, the Smart Air Quality Checker serves as a pivotal tool in personalized healthcare. It not only aids in the early detection of potential health risks but also promotes informed decision-making for both patients and clinicians. This system exemplifies the fusion of technology and healthcare, aiming to enhance the quality of life for individuals vulnerable to environmental pollutants.

Air pollution is a leading contributor to the global burden of disease, particularly exacerbating chronic respiratory conditions such as asthma and causing severe complications in cardiovascular patients. These vulnerable groups require not just generalized air quality information, but highly personalized, real-time, and context-aware alerts to make informed decisions about their health and environment. The Smart Air Quality Checker is an innovative, AI- and IoT-driven device engineered to serve this precise need by delivering real-time, predictive, and personalized air quality monitoring and health risk assessment.

The device employs a suite of environmental sensors including PM2.5, PM10, CO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, temperature, and humidity detectors to continuously monitor the ambient air. The system is integrated with edge computing for low-latency data processing and cloud infrastructure for secure data storage, analytics, and remote access. The processed data is then analyzed using machine learning models, which not only determine the Air Quality Index (AQI) but also predict potential health risks by correlating



pollution levels with pre-existing health conditions, historical trends, and patient profiles.

For end users, the system provides a mobile application and wearable integration with smartwatches or fitness bands to deliver instant alerts, visual risk indicators, and daily exposure summaries. The app includes features like medication and inhaler reminders, activity suggestions, emergency contact integration, and location-based health recommendations. A voice-assist feature is embedded to make the system more accessible for visually impaired or elderly user.

**Keywords:** IoT, Air Quality Monitoring, ESP32, MQ135 Sensor, DHT11 Sensor, ThingSpeak Cloud, Smart Healthcare, Asthma and Heart Patients, Air Quality Index (AQI), MAX98357A Audio Module, OLED Display, Real-Time Data Monitoring

## 1. Introduction

The rapid evolution of IoT technologies has paved the way for innovative healthcare monitoring solutions, especially for chronic respiratory conditions such as asthma. This project integrates multiple sensing capabilities—including air quality sensors, fire sensors, and smoke sensors—to continuously monitor environmental parameters that may affect patients' well-being. By gathering data from these sensors, the system provides real-time feedback on air quality, detects potential fire hazards, and predicts hazardous events using advanced machine learning algorithms. The integration of machine learning techniques enhances the system's ability to forecast abnormal conditions, enabling timely intervention before a crisis escalates. The system is designed to be non-intrusive and user-friendly, ensuring that patients receive alerts and updates seamlessly without the need for constant manual supervision.

In addition to environmental monitoring, the project addresses the challenges associated with the dynamic nature of air quality and fire hazard detection. The continuous data stream from various sensors is processed and analyzed using predictive models that adapt over time, thereby improving accuracy in identifying potential risks. This proactive approach is instrumental in providing early warnings to patients and caregivers, which is critical in managing asthma effectively. The system leverages the interconnectivity of devices, ensuring that data from different sensors is synchronized and analyzed holistically, which supports robust decision-making in emergency scenarios.

The architecture of the project is built upon modular design principles that facilitate scalability and easy integration with additional sensing components. The communication framework ensures that sensor data is transmitted securely and efficiently to centralized processing units where machine learning models evaluate the data in real time. Such a design not only improves the monitoring capabilities for asthma patients but also offers the flexibility to incorporate future enhancements in sensor technology and predictive analytics. The primary objective is to create a reliable, cost-effective solution that bridges the gap between traditional healthcare monitoring and modern digital interventions.

Air pollution has become a critical environmental and health issue in modern society, with significant effects on human health, especially for individuals suffering from respiratory and cardiovascular conditions such as asthma and heart disease. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), poor air quality contributes to millions of premature deaths annually. For vulnerable populations, even short-term exposure to harmful pollutants like particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>), carbon monoxide (CO),



nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), and other toxic gases can trigger severe health complications.

To address this concern, the development of a Smart Air Quality Checker offers a practical and technology-driven solution for continuous environmental monitoring. This device is specifically designed to track real-time air quality and provide timely alerts when pollutant levels exceed safe thresholds, ensuring that patients with asthma and heart problems can take preventive measures immediately.

The system integrates multiple air quality and environmental sensors, a microcontroller (ESP32 or Arduino), a wireless communication module, and a user interface for data visualization. By leveraging IoT (Internet of Things) technology, the device not only displays localized air quality data but also uploads it to the cloud, enabling remote monitoring via mobile apps or web dashboards.

It is portable, energy-efficient, and user-friendly—making it highly suitable for home use, medical facilities, or outdoor applications. This project aims to enhance the quality of life for sensitive individuals by combining healthcare awareness with smart technology, empowering users to stay informed and safe in fluctuating environmental conditions.

## **2. Literature Review:**

### **1. IoT Foundations in Healthcare and Environmental Monitoring**

Luigi Atzori, Antonio Iera, and Giacomo Morabito (2010) provided a foundational overview of the Internet of Things (IoT), emphasizing various architectures and applications. Their work serves as a baseline for the development of smart systems, including those for health and environmental monitoring. They discuss the integration of generic IoT sensors in diverse applications, establishing the groundwork for future innovations in smart healthcare and air quality systems.

### **2. Wearable Sensor Technologies for Health Monitoring**

Patel et al. (2012) explored the growing role of wearable sensors in healthcare, especially in rehabilitation. Their study reviewed how wearable health sensors can be used to monitor vital signs, mobility, and patient behavior in real time. This has significant implications for asthma and cardiovascular patients, as continuous monitoring can help detect abnormal symptoms early, thereby preventing emergencies.

### **3. IoT for Real-Time Air Quality Monitoring**

Singh and Patel (2018) designed an IoT-based system for real-time air quality monitoring. Their solution focuses on tracking harmful environmental pollutants using air quality sensors, allowing for timely alerts when pollutant levels exceed safe limits. This kind of monitoring is particularly relevant for asthma and heart patients, who need to avoid exposure to pollutants like PM<sub>2.5</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, and CO.

### **4. Smart Safety Systems Using IoT and Machine Learning**

Sharma and Gupta (2019) extended IoT applications by integrating machine learning algorithms with fire and smoke sensors. Though their focus was on fire detection, the principle of using smart systems for early hazard detection is relevant to health-monitoring environments. It shows the potential of combining environmental data with intelligent processing to safeguard vulnerable populations.



## 5. Integrated IoT Systems for Asthma Management

Lin et al. (2020) proposed a comprehensive IoT-based framework that merges environmental monitoring with patient symptom tracking. Their system uses both respiratory and air quality sensors to detect asthma-related triggers and symptoms, enabling predictive healthcare. The study highlights the benefits of merging physiological and environmental data to manage chronic conditions effectively.

The reviewed literature demonstrates the evolution from general IoT frameworks to specialized health monitoring systems. The integration of environmental sensors, wearable devices, and predictive analytics forms a solid foundation for the development of a Smart Air Quality Checker aimed at assisting asthma and heart disease patients. These studies collectively highlight the importance of real-time data, wearable technology, and intelligent alerts in enhancing patient care and safety.

Sr. No	Authors (Year)	Title	Key Contributions	Sensors Mentioned
1.	<b>Luigi Atzori, Antonio Iera, Giacomo Morabito (2010)</b>	The Internet of Things: A Survey	Provides a comprehensive overview of IoT architectures and applications, forming a foundational basis for various IoT systems.	Generic IoT sensors
2.	<b>Patel, H., Park, C., Bonato, P., Chan, L., &amp; Rodgers, M. (2012)</b>	A Review of Wearable Sensors and Systems with Application in Rehabilitation	Reviews the development and applications of wearable sensor technologies in healthcare, underpinning patient monitoring frameworks.	Health sensors
3.	<b>Singh, P. &amp; Patel, R. (2018)</b>	IoT Based Air Quality Monitoring System	Develops a real-time system for tracking environmental pollutants, aiding in early detection of harmful air quality levels.	Air quality sensor
4.	<b>Sharma, A. &amp; Gupta, R. (2019)</b>	IoT Based Fire Detection and Prevention System using Machine Learning	Integrates machine learning algorithms with IoT devices to predict and detect fire hazards at an early stage, enhancing safety.	Fire sensor, Smoke sensor
5.	<b>Lin, C. T., Tseng, Y. C., &amp; Hsiao, P. C. (2020)</b>	IoT-Based Asthma Monitoring and Management System	Proposes a framework that monitors both environmental conditions and patient symptoms to manage and predict asthma-related incidents.	Respiratory sensor, Air quality sensor



### **3. Methodology:**

#### **1. Problem Identification and Requirement Analysis**

- Objective: To monitor air quality in real-time and notify asthma and heart patients about unsafe conditions.
- Health Relevance: Exposure to pollutants such as PM2.5, PM10, CO, and NO<sub>2</sub> can trigger asthma attacks or exacerbate cardiovascular problems.
- Key Requirements:
  - o Accurate and real-time monitoring of air pollutants
  - o Wireless connectivity for remote monitoring
  - o User alerts for high-risk conditions
  - o Portable and low-power design

#### **2. System Design and Architecture**

The system is composed of several integrated modules:

##### **A. Sensor Module**

- Purpose: Detect air pollutants and environmental parameters.
- Common Sensors:
  - o CO Sensor – e.g., MQ135
  - o NO<sub>2</sub> Sensor – e.g., MQ135
  - o CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor – e.g., MQ135
  - o Temperature and Humidity Sensor – e.g., DHT11
- Sensor Calibration: Ensures accurate readings by using standard calibration curves or real-time online references (if available).

##### **B. Processing Unit**

- Microcontroller: ESP32 (Wi-Fi/Bluetooth enabled)
- Tasks:
  - o Acquire analog/digital signals from sensors
  - o Filter and process raw data
  - o Perform threshold checking
  - o Interface with other modules (e.g., display, cloud)

##### **C. Communication Module**

- Protocols Used:
  - o Wi-Fi (ESP32): For uploading data to the cloud/server
  - o Bluetooth: For direct communication with nearby mobile devices
  - o MQTT / HTTP API: For sending data to cloud platforms

##### **D. Data Storage and Cloud Integration**

- Cloud Services :
  - o Stores time-series data
  - o Offers analytics and visualization
- Mobile App/Web Dashboard:
  - o Visualizes AQI, pollutant trends
  - o User-friendly interface for alerts and historical analysis



**E. Power Management**

- Battery-powered: For portability
- Power Saving Modes: Use deep sleep modes in ESP32 to conserve power when idle

**3. Data Acquisition and Processing**

The system is composed of several integrated modules:

**A. Data Sampling**

- Periodic sampling (e.g., every 1–5 minutes)
- Data smoothing via moving average or Kalman filters

**B. Air Quality Index (AQI) Calculation**

- Converts sensor readings into AQI values using standard formulas (e.g., EPA AQI, India AQI)
- Formula uses pollutant concentration to compute sub-index and selects the maximum as AQI

**C. Health Risk Analysis**

- Compares AQI and pollutant levels to safe thresholds for asthma and heart patients
- Triggers alerts if thresholds are exceeded (e.g.,  $\text{PM}_{2.5} > 100 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )

**4. Alert and Notification System**

The system is composed of several integrated modules:

**A. Local Alerts**

- Buzzers, LEDs, or displays (OLED/LCD):
  - o Show color-coded AQI status (Green, Yellow, Red)
  - o Immediate feedback for the patient

**B. Remote Alerts**

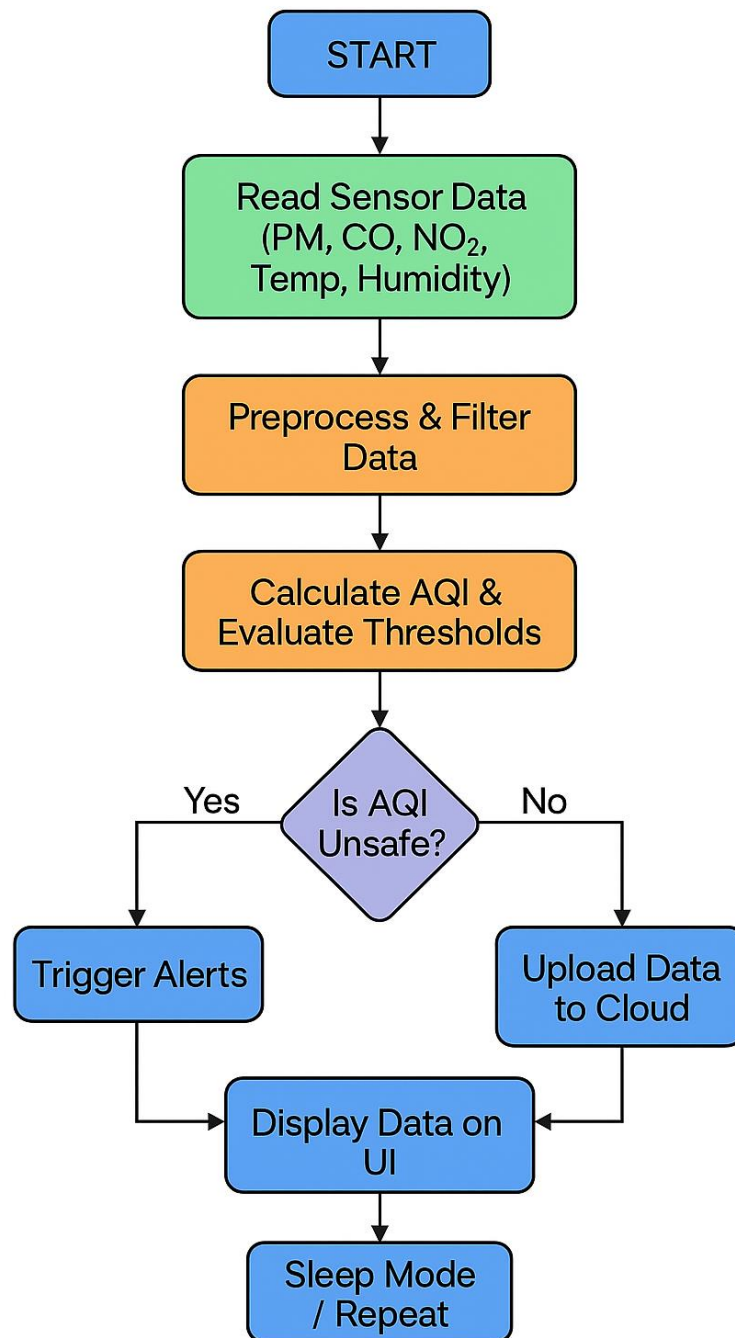
- SMS / Push Notifications / Email Alerts:
  - o Sent when air quality deteriorates
  - o May include suggestions: “Avoid outdoor activity”, “Wear a mask”, “This environment is not good for you” etc.

**5. Testing and Calibration**

- Field Testing:
  - o Compare readings with certified air quality stations
  - o Verify accuracy under different environmental conditions

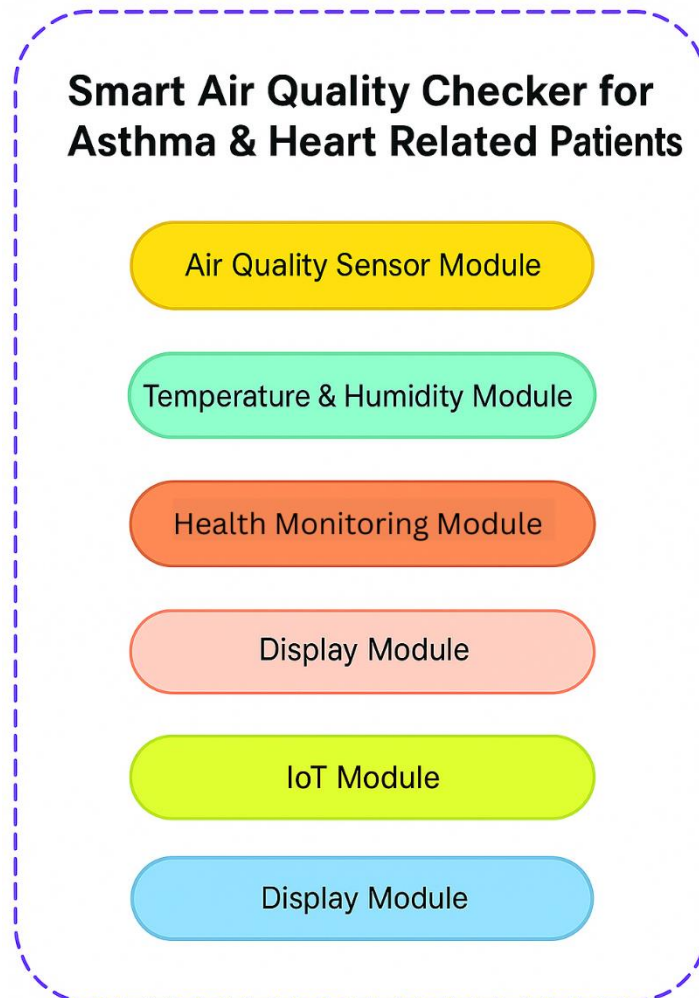


## Flowchart of the Methodology:





#### 4. Module Development



#### 5. Conclusion

Air pollution has emerged as a critical health threat in modern society, especially for vulnerable groups such as individuals suffering from asthma, chronic respiratory conditions, and heart-related diseases. Continuous exposure to elevated levels of particulate matter, toxic gases, and other airborne pollutants can severely impact their health, often leading to emergency situations. The Smart Air Quality Checker developed in this project addresses this urgent need for personalized and real-time environmental monitoring.

This system successfully combines low-cost air quality sensors, an ESP32-based microcontroller, wireless communication modules, and a user-friendly alert mechanism to provide accurate, real-time tracking of pollutants such as PM<sub>2.5</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, CO, NO<sub>2</sub>, and environmental conditions like temperature and humidity. The data collected is processed to compute the Air Quality Index (AQI), which is then used to evaluate the level of health risk for the user. When pollutant levels cross predefined safety thresholds, the system immediately notifies the user through local (buzzers, LEDs, displays) and remote (mobile app, cloud



dashboard) alerts.

Through this project, we have demonstrated that accessible technology can be harnessed effectively to protect and improve the quality of life for individuals at risk due to poor air quality. The Smart Air Quality Checker represents a step toward proactive healthcare and environmental responsibility, contributing to both personal well-being and public health awareness.

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